

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Vol. I.

Victoria, Friday Morning, June 3d, 1859.

No. 31.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY

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A. DE COSMOS,.....Proprietor.

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THOS. BOYCE, N. E. corner Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco, is authorized to receive and receipt for subscribers and advertisements in California.

Governor Blanshard's Testimony before a Committee of the House of Commons, June 15th, 1857.

Continued.

What was the actual reception which Captain Langford met with when he arrived on the Island?—There had been two log-houses put up, one of which he was told to occupy with his family, and the other was for his laborers.

Log huts, containing one room each, of course?—Yes.

What was his position in society in England?—He had held a commission in the army, and I believe had sold out about 10 years previously, and turned his attention to farming in Kent.

So that a gentleman of position in England was expected, with his family to live in a log hut, without any accommodation whatever?—Exactly so.

What steps were taken for his accommodation afterwards?—There was a small log hut at Victoria, which was handed over to him, in which he put away his family in the best way he could.

What was the nature of this log hut at Victoria; of what size was it?—I suppose about 20 feet by 12; something of that kind.

Containing how many rooms?—It contained one at that time.

So that he was very little better off in the new accommodation than he was in the old?—What I think you understand by the old accommodation were two houses which were put up near Esquimalt, where his farm was intended to be, and he declined to take his family there until he got a proper house for them, so that upon their first landing they were put into this other log hut.

Had he been promised a house to live in on his arrival in Vancouver's Island in the first instance, on his leaving England?—I should hardly think that he expected to find one ready for him, but he certainly expected better accommodation than he found.

Mr. Edward Ellice.—How do you know all this?—Because when he arrived there he had a large family, and his wife, who was a most lady-like woman, was within a day or two of her confinement, and I gave them rooms in my house, being extremely sorry to see an English lady reduced to such a state of inconvenience.

With regard to all that may have passed between Mr. Langford and any other parties in London, from what source have you the information as to what hopes and expectations were held out to him?—What Mr. Langford told me himself. The terms of his agreement spoke about his farm and what his remuneration was to be.

Have you that agreement here?—That was his own agreement.

Mr. Charles Fitzwilliam.—He was a connexion of yours was he not?—Yes, he was a distant connexion of mine.

Mr. Edward Ellice.—Have you a copy of that agreement?—No, I have not; but a copy of that agreement would prove nothing because it merely referred to what was to

be done when he arrived on the island. It said nothing about what his expectations were when he arrived there, and what he was to find ready to his hands.

Mr. Charles Fitzwilliam.—You say that by his agreement he was to be supplied with seed, agricultural implements, and everything necessary to conduct a farm?—Yes.

To whom had he to apply for those articles?—To Mr. Douglas.

In what capacity; as Governor of the Puget Sound Company, or as chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company?—That he did not seem at all clear about at first, and I understand that there was some correspondence between them on the subject as to whether Mr. Douglas would acknowledge himself as agent of the Puget Sound Company.

Mr. Edward Ellice.—In fact is Mr. Langford still in the island in the service of the Puget Land Company?—I believe so.

Mr. Charles Fitzwilliam.—In what capacity was Mr. Douglas in the island; was he as Governor of the Puget Sound Company, or as an officer of the Hudson's Bay Company?—As both.

I think you said that Mr. Douglas rather denied that he had anything to do with the Puget Sound Company?—What passed between him and Mr. Langford I cannot tell, because I was not present; but Mr. Langford told me that he had been obliged to write whether he was the manager of the Puget Sound Company or not.

Do you know what the answer was?—I really did not inquire what the answer was.

Mr. Edward Ellice.—You said just now that Mr. Douglas was governor of the Puget Land Company; how do you know that?—He managed all their affairs, and directed what should be done indiscriminately with those of the Hudson's Bay Company; I did not say governor; I said manager.

Can you tell us in any particular in what way he acted as governor or manager of the Puget Land Company?—Merely that he directed that their accounts should be made out in the Hudson's Bay Company's office. I heard one of the officers grumbling about having to do the Puget Sound Company's work without remuneration; he apportioned men out; he took the management of the men who came out there with agreements as Puget's Sound Company's men.

To be continued.

Communicated.

REGISTRATION OF REAL ESTATE BILL.

The Bill to provide for the Registration of deeds and conveyances is evidently drawn up for the benefit of officials. It provides that no acknowledgement by the party executing in person a Deed shall be taken, unless in addition such party acknowledge that he is the person mentioned in such, as the maker thereof, and whose name is subscribed thereto as a party; that he knows the contents thereof, and that he executed the same voluntarily; and no certificate of such acknowledgement shall be valid, unless it recites in substance and legal effect the facts required by this proviso.

That no acknowledgement by an Attorney in fact shall be taken, unless such Attorney shall acknowledge that he is the person who subscribed the name to the Deed; that said (naming the maker) is the same person mentioned in the Deed, as the maker thereof; that he (the Attorney in fact) knows the contents of the Deed, and subscribed the name of the maker thereto voluntarily, as the free act of the said maker; and no certificate of such acknowledgement shall be valid, unless it shall recite in legal effect the facts required by this proviso.

That no certificate of acknowledgement by a secretary to a Corporation shall be

valid, unless it recites the facts required by this proviso.

That no acknowledgement by a married woman shall be taken, unless such married woman shall be first made acquainted with the contents of the Conveyance, Deed, or Instrument, and the nature and effect thereof; and shall acknowledge on an examination apart from and out of the hearing of her husband, that she knows the contents of the Conveyance, Deed, or Instrument, and understands the nature and effect thereof; that she executed the same voluntarily without fear or compulsion or undue influence of her husband; that she is of full age and competent understanding, and does not wish to retract the execution of the same; and no certificate of such acknowledgement shall be valid, unless it recites in legal effect the facts required by this proviso.

That no acknowledgement or proof by a subscribing witness shall be taken, unless such subscribing witness shall acknowledge that he is the person whose name is subscribed to the deed as a witness, and shall prove that (naming the maker) whose name is subscribed thereto as the maker thereof, is the person mentioned therein as the maker and did execute the same; and no certificate of such acknowledgement or proof shall be valid, unless it recites in substance and legal effect the facts required by this proviso.

Such are the leading provisions of this section of the Act, which renders the registration of a deed—a piece of very intricate work. Thus it will be seen that what was intended as a security for purchasers of real estate, will be in effect a great incumbrance. The provisions of this section are in addition to those contained in the 13th which provides That no acknowledgement of the execution of any Deed affecting any real estate within this Colony, unless the party offering to make such acknowledgement shall appear before the officer taking the same, and unless such party be either personally known to the officer, or his identity be proven by the oath or affirmation of a competent witness, and no certificate shall be valid unless it recites in substance and legal effect the facts required by this Section.

There is no necessity or reason why the acknowledgement of deeds by married women should have been inserted in the above section. It is not done in England, nor is there any necessity for long and expensive recitals, as provided for. But perhaps the worst feature in the Bill is the 8th section, requiring copies of the whole deed to be registered; and by the 29th section, which contains a list of fees the sum of Three Shillings per folio of 100 words is to be charged for the copying. The practice in England is for the solicitor to draw a "memorial" of a deed setting forth the date, parties, parcels, and the nature of the estate, conveyed in that way, this is then ingrossed into the Register Book; the memorial being filed under oath that it is correct. To register the whole length of deed is an extortion, at the rate of Three Shillings a folio. Why should a different practice prevail here than the one in England. The Bill is clearly prepared for the purpose of exacting costs and making the registration of a deed a very expensive affair—more so than the Attorney's charge for preparing it.

The 29th section contains a list of fees of four to eight shillings for every little thing done in connection with a deed all in addition to the three shillings per folio. Fancy charging a separate fee for endorsing the hour and minute when a deed was registered!

The bill is the most monstrous extortion we ever saw; sets at defiance the English practice and will entail a great burthen on the owners of real estate, for the expense of registration will be more than the preparation.

WILLIAM ZELNER,

Government street, between Yates and Johnson sts.

IS CONSTANTLY IN RECEIPT OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

A full supply of all the PATENT MEDICINES.

Orders from the interior filled with dispatch, and at the lowest market prices.

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Wm. ZELNER, Druggist and Apothecary.

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MRS. ETHEREDGE, having been appointed by Wheeler & Wilson as their Agent for the sale of their family Sewing Machines at Victoria, is now ready to fill any order. Machines with the very latest improvements can be had of her. Store payable in Victoria. Instructions given free of charge. —Hamboldt street, near foot of Government. m23-lm

DR. HAGGIN.

HAS REMOVED his Office to W. Yates and Johnson streets, Victoria. m23-lm

WHARFAGE.

WHARFAGE, from this time forward, at Esquimalt, will be Fifty Cents per Ton, on freight landed from steamers and sailing vessels. m23-lm

MACDONALD & CO.

Office on Yates Street.

SELL Checks at sight on TALLANT & WILDE, Bankers, San Francisco, AT PAR.

Furnish Bills of Exchange in sums to suit, and at current rates, on New York and London.

Fix the highest price for Gold Dust.

Make advances on Gold Dust for Assay or Coinage to San Francisco.

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For all Her Majesty's Territories, Colonies, and Dominions. By Special Appointment from the Archbishop of Canterbury, and only filed in the Office of the Dean of Faculties, Doctors Common's London. m23-lm

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having leased from the Government those extensive Lime Quarries in the vicinity of Oak Flavour, would respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to deliver lime to any part of the city at reasonable rates. All orders left at Mr. G. I. Wight's or Messrs. Lester & Gibbs will be promptly received and promptly attended to. May 7th—1859. F. RICHARD & CO.

FOR SALE.

35 TIERCES FINE CORNED BEEF,

40 CENTS REVOLVERS at prices less than in California, suitable for parties sitting up for the North.

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FIRST STEP IN REFORM.

Whatever may have been the evils under which this colony has labored during the proprietorship of the Hudson's Bay Company,—now, that its claim is supposed to have ceased, we should try to avoid making them perpetual. We fear however that greater evils will be perpetuated, except the country insists on having a new election, and a new House of Assembly, which will possess its confidence, and be able to originate and carry out measures adapted to the development of our resources, and an economical disbursement of the public revenue. No better evidence is required by the country of the unfitness of the present House, than leaving the question of the expiration of the Charter to supposition. Had they discharged their duty, we should have heard long ago, about the position in which our affairs stood, and the burdens which it was expected the country should bear. But neither the representative of the monarch nor those of the people have deigned to notice a subject of such vital importance; their object being apparently to impose a heavy debt on the country without either the sanction of law or consent of the people. Works are progressing now, and a large staff of officials have to be supported; but where is the money to come from to pay it? Either customs or taxes will have to be imposed to provide the ways and means. Standing orders of the Home Government make the colony self-supporting. As one instance of the rapid manner in which we are being involved, we bring forward the Police department of this town. It costs the country very nearly or quite \$2000 per month. To this must be added the salaries of all the other officials in the colony, what they are we cannot state exactly,—neither can the information be obtained.—Whether the authorities of the colony are ashamed to own the salaries they are to get, or designedly decline to give the information so essential to the public, till it is all out and dried to suit their pockets, we are not prepared to say, except it savors of both. We have applied to the acting Colonial Secretary, W. A. G. Young Esq., for the information; but he politely and officially offered the names, but declined giving the salaries as it would possibly be an unpleasant subject to officials if the country commented on them. Now when neither Assembly nor Executive will do their duty by the country, it becomes the bounden duty of the people to take the matter in hand and promptly deal with the question of Legislative and departmental reform.

The present House of Assembly design voting themselves perpetual members, and keeping the present head of the land department in also; the object of which is to avoid an inquiry into the manner in which the affairs of the country have been conducted, and the land department in particular. Against this un-English mode of keeping up the appearance of a constitutional organization, we expect the people to protest in their primitive capacity, and not allow any person, without exception, holding any office of emolument whatever, to sit as a representative, except he resigns his seat and goes before a constituency for re-election. Re-election is an English principle to secure the independence of the House, and the government the confidence of the people, and if the Assembly is allowed to legislate the head of the chief department in the country into a seat, in order to cloak its mysterious operations

we may possibly have the disagreeable duty to perform of recording revelations not calculated to raise the colony in the estimation of our neighbors. The attempt to introduce another member from Nanaimo into the House is such a flagrant outrage on free institutions, that we hope the gentleman nominated will show his good sense to resign,—and let the country see that British Americans place a higher estimate on themselves. In schedule A, of the old Reform Bill in England, such a radically rotten borough cannot be found as Nanaimo. It is expected of independent members that they will refuse to sit, if it is insisted that Mr. Barnston must take his seat.

We have before stated that in a House of fifteen members, there are reasons apparent which would make it advantageous to the country to re-elect a majority of the present members. But we cannot by any means consent to their remaining, or to deferring the time of going before a constituency to obtain a seat in the new House. What is required of the present members is simply to pass a franchise bill which is calculated to satisfy the country. Property qualification of members should be ignored entirely. It is un-English and impolitic,—and restricts too much the voice of the people. The idea that men of straw or ultras will be elected is an absurdity. We trust to the good sense of the electors who will bear the burdens of the country,—and not to make members take the loan of a qualification,—as it has been done too often in England, and her colonies when the representative qualification was in vogue. Our candid opinion is that the country will never prosper until such time as a very liberal Franchise bill is passed and a new element elected. That there is necessity for a land qualification we do not believe. A tax paying franchise is sufficient to satisfy the country,—and that alone; and by every consideration of fairness and common justice it should have it. The danger either of financial embarrassment or ultra legislation we cannot perceive. The constitution effectually places a bar against either. With an Upper House properly constituted with liberal conservative members,—with the veto of the Governor, and that of Her Majesty, we can see no good reason, why the present House should not at once pass such a bill as we have pointed out. This would reach all our substantial citizens,—and besides provide a revenue now that it is wanted,—and afford statistics upon which the new House could rely.

Now is the time for the people to speak out their sentiments. And if the House will persist in forcing on the country so odious a measure as a bogus reform, they should remonstrate in dignified and unmistakable language, not only to the Assembly but the Council and Governor. It must be insisted on that the present House must be dissolved,—if not by act, then by prerogative of the Crown.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—As an old friend of Mr. Angelo, I appeal to the public to suspend their opinion on the serious charge brought against him. It remains to be seen whether he and his family are to be offered up as a sacrifice. Those who know him, and they are many, believe him innocent of the charge; those who do not may one day be convinced.

JUSTICE.

VICTORIA, June 2, 1859.

THE ALLEGED CUSTOM HOUSE FRAUDS.—Mr. Angelo is still in confinement. The Committee of Inquiry is still sitting and prosecuting its labors which we hear will extend over a long period of time. We hear that some important disclosures will be made on the trial as to how things have been going on in the Custom House. Public excitement on the subject increases every day. It is not unlikely that a commission from the Imperial Government will be sent out to investigate the conduct of all the parties concerned.

THE ALLEGED CUSTOM HOUSE FRAUDS.

On Wednesday, Charles Autrey Angelo, late Receiver and Deputy Collector in the Victoria Custom House, whose arrest we noticed in our last issue, was brought into Court before Mr. Justice Pemberton, on an information by Mr. Waymond Hamly, charging him with having embezzled \$21.56 on Permit No. 725, received in his capacity of Receiver. Mr. Pearkes, the Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Crease for the defendant.

The Crown Solicitor applied to the magistrate for a remand until Monday, in order that the result of the council of inquiry then sitting might be ascertained previous to proceeding with the case. At the present time it was impossible to arrive at the extent of the defalcations, but in the course of a few days the matter would have undergone a thorough investigation, and the necessary evidence would be forthcoming.

Mr. Crease before acceding to a postponement made an application for an order for the delivery to the prisoner of his private papers which had been taken from him. These papers would be of great service in eliciting the truth, and in doing so would establish his client's innocence of the charges brought against him.

The Crown Solicitor opposed the application, as the papers were part of the evidence in the case, and were in the possession of the Crown. He desired to afford the accused every proper facility for establishing his innocence, and the papers would be produced on the trial, but they could not be allowed to go out of the possession of the Crown.

Mr. Crease suggested that an inventory of them might be given to the defendant. The Crown Solicitor had no objection to that.

Mr. Crease applied for bail.

The Crown Solicitor said this was a case in which it was impossible as yet, to tell the extent of his defalcations, and he questioned whether, as the alleged embezzlement was of moneys belonging to the Crown, bail ought or indeed could be taken. If the Court should decide to accept bail, he should under the circumstances name \$25,000 as the amount.

Mr. Crease deprecated so large a sum which it would be impossible to obtain. His client during his confinement on the previous night had experienced much annoyance by having been placed in a cell adjoining that of an insane person, and altogether the sufferings of his client were considerable. He hoped therefore the Court would place the bail at such an amount as would render it obtainable.

Mr. Pemberton said that the cells adjoining the Court room were of a better description, and that any undue hardship would of course be avoided. He asked the Crown Solicitor if he could estimate the amount of the alleged defalcations.

The Crown Solicitor replied that it was impossible to do so at the present time.

Mr. Crease pressed for a moderate amount of bail which would simply secure the appearance of his client.

Mr. Pemberton said he would take two sureties in £1000 each.

The Crown Solicitor said that he should insist that they possessed that property in real estate.

Mr. Pemberton then granted the postponement until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

The accused was very much affected at his unfortunate position and frequently asserted that the truth would sustain and acquit him. He intimated that he was being made a sacrifice for other parties, and that the truth would be known. He was observed to weep, and alluded to the unfortunate position of his young family. It is a most distressing case.

BARBAROUS MURDER.—On or about Wednesday night, Johnston Cochrane, one of the police was barbarously murdered on the road to Craig Flower, where the body was discovered lying, having received two shots one through the head and another in the mouth. A colored man is suspected whom the deceased was in search of, for having stolen some pigs. Yesterday he was arrested some seven miles from this town, towards Saanitch. His name is Joseph Lewis, alias Portuguese Joe, a native of the Cape de Verde Islands. He will be examined this morning.

On application of Sheriff Heaton, His Excellency, Gov. Douglas, has offered £100 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer. We sincerely hope that no effort or expense will be spared in bringing the perpetrator of this awful crime to speedy justice. During the past year several murders have been committed, supposed to have been done by whitemen, but no conviction has resulted.

SALE OF QUEENSBOROUGH LOTS.—These lots were sold on Wednesday and Thursday by Mr. Selim Franklin, who managed the sale well and gave general satisfaction. Competition was so spirited as to cause much surprise, prices ranging higher than the most sanguine expected. \$1925 was the highest; and the lowest the upset price. About \$40,000 was realized the first day; on the second close upon \$50,000. Nearly \$26,000 of the gross amount was transferred by Langley purchasers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LANGLEY BROS.,

Yates Street,

VICTORIA, V. I.

— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL —

DRUGGISTS

—AND DEALERS IN—

Paints, Oils, Window Glass,

VARNISHES,

CAMPBELL, & C., & C.

Orders promptly executed at San Francisco wholesale rates, with addition of importing charges.

C. & A. J. LANGLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

PATENT MEDICINES, &c., &c.

Commercial Street,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

TO LET!

SIX COTTAGES. RENT 5 DOLLARS EACH. Apply on the premises to

J. W. FISHAY, Corner of Yates and Cook street. 1m

LIME! LIME! LIME!!!

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, &c. The Subscriber is ready to supply any quantity of Lime, equal to that imported from Santa Cruz. To be delivered at the wharf of J. T. Little.

For reasonable terms, apply to J. D. CUSHEON, Union Hotel, Government Street, or to

JOSEPH MONTGOMERY, 2W * VICTORIA, V. I. June 1st, 1859.

£100 REWARD.

WHEREAS during the night preceding Wednesday 1st of June, instant, and on the road between Victoria and Craig Flower, Johnston Cochrane, Police Officer, was barbarously murdered, the above reward will be given to any person who shall be the means of convicting the murderer.

By His Excellency's command, J. W. HEATON, High Sheriff of Vancouver's Island.

Victoria V. I. June 1st, 1859. 2L

CONSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

SCHOONER PAGE, Morehouse, Master, from San Francisco. Consignees of merchandise by said vessel are hereby notified that she will complete discharging this day at ROBERTS'S WHARF, are requested to call at the office of the undersigned to pay freight, and receive orders for their goods. All merchandise when landed will be at the risk of the owners thereof, and that remaining on the wharf after 6 o'clock P. M. will be stored at their expense. June 3d, 1859. Wm. SCHULTZE & CO.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The House met yesterday, the Speaker presiding.
The minutes of the last Sitting were read and confirmed.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message from the Governor was read, acknowledging the receipt of the Speaker's communication announcing the passage of the resolution at the previous sitting of the House, and stating that his Excellency was happy to hear that the information conveyed by his previous message was satisfactory to the House. Also a message acknowledging the receipt of a measure from the House, announcing the passage of the Religious Trustee and Marriage Bills. Also a message stating that his Excellency had appropriated the sum of £250 for improving the entrance and buoying the harbor of Victoria, and expressing a hope that the House would make a grant for the same.

Mr. Yates thought the better and proper course would have been to have originated a bill in the House for this purpose, instead of throwing the matter into the hands of the Executive.

Mr. Pemberton thought not under the circumstances. There was now some chance of the harbour being buoyed.

THE MEMBER FOR NANAIMO.

The Speaker announced that he had received from the Sheriff a return to the writ for a member for Nanaimo, stating that John George Barnston had been duly returned for that district. He did not observe that the Hon. member was present.

Mr. Skinner thought that Mr. Barnston had too much regard for his position and professional character as a lawyer, to come into that House under such an election. He moved that a copy of all the letters and papers connected with the election, together with a list of the voters for Nanaimo, be laid on the table of the House.

The Speaker said that by the rules of the House 24 hours' notice of a resolution were necessary.

Mr. Skinner then put his motion in the form of a notice.

Mr. Skinner then drew the attention of the House to the state of the roads in the Lake district. There were no passable good roads in that locality, which operated materially against the interests of the holders of property in that locality. He would like to know if the Government intended doing anything in the matter and when?

Mr. Pemberton said he could not answer these questions at the present and during the present state of public business.

A discussion took place as to the period of adjournment, it being agreed that during the present sale of the Queenborough lots and the pressure of business in the Government Land Department, the business of the House could not be proceeded with, without inconvenience.

The House on motion adjourned until to-morrow evening, at 5 o'clock.

CATTLE STEALING.

SAANITCH, May 29th, 1859.

MR. EDITOR—SIR:—You will much oblige me by giving insertion to the following statement:

When I came into town the other day, I was surprised to read in the British Colonist a statement that there was not sufficient evidence brought against the Indian who shot my brother's (Mr. Mark Cole's) cattle, or the other Indian for threatening other's and my own life with a loaded musket, when these two Indians confessed their crimes in court and stated their reasons for committing them—the former out of revenge, and the latter to prevent his brother being taken. I, at the time, informed Mr. Pemberton that they were confessing their crime, and if they are brought into court will do so again, unless instructed to the contrary. My brother, the prosecutor and owner, in the cattle-shooting case, was unable to appear through sickness. This I informed Mr. Pemberton of, requesting the case to be remanded until he could appear. Though at the time I was perfectly aware it was a case beyond the jurisdiction of a magistrate, I was never sworn as a witness against the other Indian, but after hearing my complaint Mr. Pemberton asked me if I did not think a month's imprisonment with labor, sufficient punishment.

I was rather astonished at being appealed to in this manner, and answered certainly not; as he (Mr. Pemberton) had informed me that they were to be tried like white men, I expected them to be dealt with according to law. As they had confessed, I, of course, expected to see them committed for trial, but I soon found I was mistaken and left the court in disgust.

So far from having a salutary effect on the Indians, they laugh at the punishment, as indeed almost any one would when they come to consider that the punishment for cattle-shooting is to be well housed and fed on beef for a month, with other luxuries that are beyond the means of most Indians. The locking up of an Indian for being a vagabond is also absurd. They are all vagabonds with a very, very few exceptions. I am Sir, yours, &c., JOHN COLES.

We are obliged to Capt. Morehouse, of the Schooner Page, 12 days from San Francisco, for California papers, to the 21st inst. They contain nothing of interest.

LATEST FROM FRASER.—Captain Moore, Barge Bridge River, arrived last evening from Langley, with 25 passengers, miners. Reports 100 men now on the way. Three Chinamen came down for supplies. River rapidly rising.

It is reported that Chartres Brew, Esq., Gold Commissioner, Yale, has resigned.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.

ARRIVALS.

June 1—Ship Morning Glory, Hobbs, bound to Calvo. Tchr Wild Duck, Wolf, Port Townsend. Schr Flying Fish, Berr, Port Townsend. Tloop Leonede, Allen, Port Townsend. June 21—Str Constitution, Dove, Port Townsend. Schr Reporter, Elger, Port Townsend. Str Wilson G. Hunt, Burns, Port Townsend. Schr Page, Norcouse San Francisco.

CLEARANCES.

June 1—Str Gov Douglas, Murray, Langley. Schr Carolina, Jones, Port Townsend. Schr Matilda Heron, Brooks, Port Townsend. Schr Nanaimo Packet, Walker, Nanaimo. Sloop Josephine Hewett, Baker, Port Townsend. June 2—Str Constitution, Gore, Port Townsend. Sloop Leonede Allen, Port Townsend. Schr Otter, Moser, Nanaimo. Schr Thane, Hewitt, Nanaimo. Schr Colonist, Coupe, Queenborough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A SALE OF TOWN LOTS WILL TAKE PLACE AT

FORT HOPE,
FORT YALE,
FORT DOUGLAS.

—AS UNDERMENTIONED—

At Port Douglas on the 7th June.
At Fort Hope on the 12th June.
At Fort Yale on the 15th June.

The conditions of sale, and full particulars, may be obtained on application to the Magistrates at the respective places.

By order of Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, June 1st.—J.M. ROBERT BURNABY, Sec'y.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

THE ENTIRE STOCK
At Messrs. Ashin Bros.,

Corner Yates and Waddington Streets,
WILL BE SOLD without Reserve—for the accommodation of the Travelling Public, three times a week until the entire Stock is closed out.
The extensive stock consists of all kinds of Light and Heavy Clothing, and all kinds of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. J. A. McQUEEN, Auctioneer.

JUST RECEIVED.

EX SHIP GEORGES—
No. 1 China Sugar and China Rice,
For Sale by A. R. GREEN & CO.

PAINTERS' COLORS.—English White Lead and Paints, in 25 lb tins.
For sale by A. R. GREEN & CO.

NOTICE.

A STRAY MARE WILL BE SOLD
on Saturday, 11th June, 1859, at Strawberry Vale Farm, in order to pay the expenses for her care. MATTHEWS ROWLAND.

CURTIS & MOORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS!

Have just received a large stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery,

Patent Medicines,

Alcohol,

Camphene,

Burning Fluid,

Window Glass,

White Lead,

Linseed Oil,

Paints,

Turpentine,

Varnishes,

Brushes,

Nitric Acid,

Quicksilver,

Iron Retorts and

Crucibles,

Garden Seeds, Fruit, Flower, & field Seeds.

— ALSO —

A select stock of

FAMILY MEDICINES

— AND —

FANCY GOODS.

Which they will sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

WINDOW GLASS Cut to all Sizes.

Orders from the country will be filled on the most favorable terms, and at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

ap12-1f

CURTIS & MOORE,

Yates street Victoria, V. I.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

THE PROPRIETOR of the WASHINGTON RESTAURANT, on Government street near Johnson's, takes this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has returned from San Francisco and taken charge of the above mentioned place, where he will be happy to receive and attend to the wants of his friends and the public, and is confident that justice will be done to every one, so that the news will all again.

THE KITCHEN is under the direction of an experienced Cook. my-27-1m

IRON! IRON!

IN BARS AND SHEETS,

At Reduced Rates.

Drilling Steel, Shoe Shapes, Horse Nails,

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,

FOR SALE BY

JAMES F. CROWLEY,

JOHNSON STREET, nearly opposite Waddington st.

my15-1f

WILLIAM ZELNER,

Government street, between Yates and Johnson st., IS CONSTANTLY IN RECEIPT OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

A full supply of all the PATENT MEDICINES. Orders from the interior filled with dispatch, and at the lowest market rates. my29-1f

Particular attention paid to the Prescription Department. W. M. ZELNER, Druggist and Apothecary.

RUDOLPH'S OYSTER SALOON.

To the Public.

HAVING LIVED IN VICTORIA long enough to find that good Malaga is a scarce article, I would respectfully call the attention of the public to the fact that the genuine stuff can be had at my saloon, where can also be found the best of all parts of the civilized world. Call and see me at Duffy's old place, on Waddington street, Victoria. JI-1m

SEWING MACHINES.

MRS. ETHEREDGE, having been appointed by Wheeler & Wilson as their Agent for the sale of their family Sewing Machines at Victoria, is now ready to fill any order. Machines with the very latest improvements can be had of her. Money advanced to Victoria. Instructions given free of charge. Humboldt street, near foot of Government. my29-1m

DR. HAGGIN.

HAS REMOVED his Office to W. Zeller's Drug Store, on Government between Yates and Johnson streets, Victoria. my7-1m

WHARFAGE.

WHARFAGE, from this time forward, at Esquimaux, will be Fifty Cents per Ton, on freight landed from steamers and sailing vessels. my29-3m

WANTED.

A PERSON with a Cash Capital of \$10000 to \$12000 to engage in a NEW MINING ENTERPRISE, which will pay large profits. A note addressed to A. D. B. Wells Fargo & Co. will meet with immediate attention. JI-3f

FRANKLYN, MACDONALD & CO.
Government Pier—Port Douglas, B. C.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Commission, Forwarding & Land Agents
Goods Landed and Stored.

JI-1f

FREEMAN & CO'S EXPRESS.

ESTABLISHED, 1855. REORGANISED, 1859.

Capital Stock, \$5000,000.

CONNECTING at New York, with H. S. LANSING & CO's American and European Express to all parts of Europe, and facilities to any other Express for the safe conveyance and delivery of packages in England and in the Continent of Europe. Send regular Messengers by every Steamer to San Francisco, Washington Territory and Oregon, in charge of Gold Dust, Treasure Parcels and Freight. Attend to Commissions, Consignments and Orders for the purchase of goods. Collect notes, Bills Drafts and Accounts. Forward Express by every Steamer to Queenborough and to all the principal points in the British Columbia. ALEX. D. MACDONALD, Agent. ap20-1f

TOBACCO.

EX Steamer Forwood, choice brands

Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,

For sale by A. R. GREEN & CO., Commission Merchants.

my16-1f

A CHANCE.

TO LET, A LARGE TWO STORY

BUILDING in the BEST situation in Victoria, and being close to the Docks, it is well adapted for a Hotel, or for a large business, about 20x20. Second floor contains 2 good large Rooms. Corner of Broadway and Johnson streets. Apply to JOSHUA H. HARRIS, on the premises. It will be rented VERY LOW if immediately taken, on account of the owners leaving immediately for San Francisco. my18-3m

Porter, Ale, Wines, Whiskey, &c.

J. D. CARROL,

Yates Street, Victoria.

KEEPS constantly on hand every variety of the choicest Ale, Porter, Wine, Whiskey, Brandy, etc., with a full supply of

Groceries and Provisions.

HOT WHISKEY PUNCHES, of the best quality, always ready to order, and a comfortable room to sit down in and enjoy it.

SELECT DAY SCHOOL.

J. SILVERSMITH, Principal.—Corner

of Broadway and Yates streets, Victoria. Parents and Guardians are advised that in this Institute, children of both sexes, from the age of five years upwards are successfully instructed in the elementary branches of an English education—and free from Sectarianism. Private Tuition in the French, German, Spanish and English Languages. Music—Piano, Violin, Guitar and Singing. my16-1f

FOR QUEENBOROUGH & LANGLEY

Twice a Week—Tuesday and Friday

THE STEAMER ELIZA ANDERSON, Capt. Wm. B. Wells, Master, will leave Victoria, for Queenborough Island, for Queenborough and Langley, on Fraser River every TUESDAY and FRIDAY MORNING, at 5 o'clock. No freight will be received after the evening previous to the day of departure. For further information, apply to the Captain on board, or Messrs. Crowley & Co., Victoria, April 1st, 1859. a22-1f

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

A LARGE and FULL ASSORTMENT, of Everything in the Line, Comprising Bibles, upon all subjects, and STATIONERY in all its branches. At Wholesale and Retail, by HIBBEN & CO. Yates street, Victoria, V. I. mh12-1f

J. F. CROWLEY.

—DEALER IN—

BAR and SHEET IRON,

Blacksmith's Tools;

Agricultural, and

Farming Implements, and

Hardware generally. my26-1f

W. J. ARMSTRONG & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

QUEENBOROUGH, B. C. ap12

NOTICE.

KNOW all men by these Presents, that I, Isaac Morton, presently residing in Victoria, V. I., and by my letter of attorney bearing date the 13th day of May 1859, did make, constitute and appoint John Copland, of the town of Victoria, a true and lawful attorney, for me and in my name to collect, receive and receive from all parties holding title deeds, documents or papers now or hereafter belonging to me, or which may belong to me hereafter, and all sums or sums of money which may now or hereafter be due to me by any parties who may now or hereafter be due to me by Isaac Morton have revoked, countermanded, annulled and made void the said letter of attorney and all power and authority thereto given or intended to be given to the said John Copland. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal on this 25th day of May 1859. my-27-2f

CAUTION.

ALL PERSONS are hereby Cautioned against buying or negotiating a certain note of A. hand given by Isaac Morton, payable on demand to Wm. Bowen or order, dated Victoria, May 31, 1859, for \$500, as it was fraudulently obtained, and without value consideration. ISAAC MORTON, Victoria, May 26th, 1859.—my27-3f

NOTICE.

IN REPLY to an ADVERTISEMENT headed "Caution," in the British Colonist newspaper of this day, I hereby give public notice that the Promissory Note by Isaac Morton, in my favor for \$500, of date 31st May last, was assigned for payment of the balance of the accounts between the said Isaac Morton and myself, and which accounts he rendered, showing that the said note was assigned for payment of the said balance, and that I had sold at Port Yale, and because he could not pay the money to pay me, I took his note. WILLIAM BOWEN, Victoria, 27th May 1859. my16-1m

100 CASES CLARET, For sale by my16-1m

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & Co.

COTTON DUCK, best quality, assorted numbers. For sale by my16-1m

E. C. JANION.

